

of S. 328, a bill to amend the Clean Air Act to provide for an optional provision for the reduction of work-related vehicle trips and miles travelled in ozone nonattainment areas designated as severe, and for other purposes.

S. 356

At the request of Mr. SHELBY, the names of the Senator from Idaho [Mr. CRAIG], the Senator from North Carolina [Mr. HELMS], the Senator from South Carolina [Mr. HOLLINGS], and the Senator from Indiana [Mr. LUGAR] were added as cosponsors of S. 356, a bill to amend title 4, United States Code, to declare English as the official language of the Government of the United States.

S. 376

At the request of Mr. KENNEDY, the name of the Senator from Maryland [Ms. MIKULSKI] was added as a cosponsor of S. 376, a bill to resolve the current labor dispute involving major league baseball, and for other purposes.

SENATE RESOLUTION 77—COMMEMORATING THE MEN AND WOMEN WHO HAVE LOST THEIR LIVES WHILE SERVING AS LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS

Mr. LOTT (for Mr. KEMPTHORNE, for himself, Mr. DOLE, Mr. COCHRAN, Mr. ROBB, Mr. ASHCROFT, Mr. BIDEN, Mrs. BOXER, Mr. CAMPBELL, Mr. CRAIG, Mr. D'AMATO, Mr. DEWINE, Mr. DORGAN, Mr. FEINGOLD, Mr. GRAMM, Mr. HEFLIN, Mr. HELMS, Mr. HOLLINGS, Mr. INHOFE, Mr. LAUTENBERG, Mr. LIEBERMAN, Mr. LOTT, Mr. MCCAIN, Mr. MURKOWSKI, Mr. ROCKEFELLER, Mr. SIMPSON, Mr. STEVENS, and Mr. FORD) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 77

Whereas, the well being of all citizens of this country are preserved and enhanced as a direct result of the vigilance and dedication of law enforcement personnel;

Whereas, more than 500,000 men and women, at great risk to their personal safety, presently serve their fellow citizens in their capacity as guardians of the peace;

Whereas, peace officers are the front line in preserving our children's right to receive an education in a crime free environment that is all too often threaten by the insidious fear caused by violence in schools;

Whereas, 157 peace officers lost their lives in the performance of their duty in 1994, and a total of 13,413 men and women have now made that supreme sacrifice;

Whereas, every year 1 in 9 officers are assaulted, 1 in 25 is injured, and 1 in 4,000 is killed in the line of duty;

Whereas, on May 15, 1994 more than 15,000 peace officers are expected to gather in our Nation's Capital to join with the families of their recently fallen comrades to honor them and all others before them: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That May 15, 1995, is hereby designated as "National Peace Officers Memorial Day" for the purpose of recognizing all peace officers slain in the line of duty. The President is authorized and requested to issue a proclamation calling upon the people of the United States to observe this day with the appropriate ceremonies and respect.

AMENDMENTS SUBMITTED

ALASKA POWER ADMINISTRATION SALE ACT

MURKOWSKI (AND STEVENS) AMENDMENT NO. 239

(Ordered referred to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.)

Mr. MURKOWSKI (for himself and Mr. STEVENS) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by them to the bill (S. 395) to authorize and direct the Secretary of Energy to sell the Alaska Power Marketing Administration, and for other purposes; as follows:

At the end of Title I of S. — add the following: "(k) For the purposes of section 147 (d) of the Internal Revenue Code, 'first use' Snettisham occurs upon the acquisition of the property by the State of Alaska."

NOTICES OF HEARINGS

COMMITTEE ON INDIAN AFFAIRS

Mr. MCCAIN. Mr. President, I would like to announce that the Senate Committee on Indian Affairs will be holding an oversight hearing on Tuesday, February 14, 1995, beginning at 9:30 a.m., in room 485 of the Russell Senate Office Building on the fiscal year 1996 budget.

Those wishing additional information should contact the Committee on Indian Affairs at 224-2251.

COMMITTEE ON INDIAN AFFAIRS

Mr. MCCAIN. Mr. President, I would like to announce that the Senate Committee on Indian Affairs will be holding an oversight hearing on Thursday, February 16, 1995, beginning at 9:30 a.m., in room 485 of the Russell Senate Office Building on the fiscal year 1996 budget.

Those wishing additional information should contact the Committee on Indian Affairs at 224-2251.

AUTHORITY FOR COMMITTEES TO MEET

COMMITTEE ON ENERGY AND NATURAL RESOURCES

Mr. HATCH. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources be granted permission to meet during the session of the Senate on Monday, February 13, for purposes of conducting a full committee hearing which is scheduled to begin at 2 p.m. The purpose of the hearing is to consider the nomination of Wilma Lewis to be inspector general of the Department of the Interior.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

ADDITIONAL STATEMENTS

BLOCK GRANTS

• Mr. SARBANES. Mr. President, in recent weeks much has been written and said about proposals to combine all

Federal food assistance programs into a block grant to States. The debate has lead to a close examination of nutrition programs such as WIC and the School Lunch and Breakfast Programs. As a strong supporter of these vital programs, I have been deeply concerned about the potential consequences such action could have on our Nation's most vulnerable—children, pregnant women, and senior citizens.

The Census Bureau estimates that more than 37 million Americans live below the poverty line. More distressing, however, is that children continue to be the poorest age group in the country. Over the past 20 years, the number of American children in poverty has increased by more than 37 percent. According to data released by the National Center for Children in Poverty last month, 6 million American children under age 6 were living in poverty in 1992—the highest rate since researchers have been documenting such figures.

Mr. President, in my view, we have a responsibility to these children. If our children are to succeed in an increasingly competitive world, efforts to guarantee them access to basic nutrition services must be maintained and expanded. Traditionally, the Federal Government has exhibited a strong commitment to its food assistance programs and many of these programs are among the most successful of all Federal initiatives.

Take, for example, the WIC or Women, Infants, and Children Program. WIC provides food vouchers and nutrition education to pregnant women and young children and is expected to support an average of 7.2 million participants at an average monthly cost of \$42.38 per person per month in fiscal year 1995. The General Accounting Office estimates that WIC services to pregnant women who gave birth in 1990 cost the Federal Government nearly \$296 million, but could save a projected \$1.036 billion in Federal, State, local, and private dollars by the year 2008. According to a Harvard University study, every dollar spent on prenatal care through the WIC Program saves as much as \$3 in future health care costs. The Department of Agriculture also estimates that every dollar spent on prenatal care through the WIC Program results in a significant Medicaid savings within the first 60 days after birth.

The WIC Program not only provides taxpayers one of the greatest returns on their investment, it has also improved the long-term health of millions of American women and children. According to the U.S. Department of Agriculture, since the inception of the WIC Program, low birthweight rates have dropped, the prevalence of anemia in preschool-aged children has declined, and the incidence of stunting has decreased by nearly 65 percent.

To date, this important program has served almost 90,000 of more than 210,000 eligibles in my home State of